

The Owingsville Outlook.

VOL. XIX.

OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1898.

NO. 36.

SPRING OPENING

Of all the new ideas in
MILLINERY, DRESS GOODS and NOTIONS.

I have all the latest styles in Madras, Percales, Ginghams, Woolen Goods and Trimmings, White Goods, Lawns and Dimities.

The first week in April I will have an opening of all the latest and nobby things in **MILLINERY**. All goods sold at the very lowest prices. I ask for a liberal share of your patronage. Very Respectfully,

MRS. D. S. ESTILL.

Oliver gave to the world the chilled plow.

Neri Swetnam sold to Wm. D. Young last week 41 head of hogs at \$3.50 per cwt.

The Oliver still leads, others follow. Ramsey & Co.

John Wesley Hedge, the five-year-old son of Frank Hedge, the colored barber, died Saturday morning of pneumonia.

Try a Vulcan one time, and you will use no other Chilled Plow.

Ex-Sheriff J. W. Lane was ringing a sow's nose to keep her from rooting up his grass last week. One of his fingers got in the sow's mouth and she bit it off.

Clover Seed at \$3 per bushel at Brother & Goodpaster's.

The ladies of the Salt Lick M. E. Church will give an old-fashioned box supper at the church in that town, on Saturday night, March 26. All are invited to come and bring boxes.

The verdict of the people is "The Oliver is good enough for me."

Masonville, Lonsdale and Hope Beach Cotton, 6¢ per yard.

BBLUE FRONT CASH STORE, Gillon's Old Stand.

Buy your Seed Potatoes and Onion Sets of Brother & Goodpaster.

The old board of directors of the Owingsville, Bald Eagle & Sharpsburg turnpike sold the toll-house at Prickly Ash to Horsman Bros. for \$275. The purchasers will move their stock of goods into it.

Just received: an elegant line of Shirt Waists. We have them from 50¢ to \$1.

BBLUE FRONT CASH STORE, Gillon's Old Stand.

The talk about other chilled plows only advertises the Oliver.

T. S. Shroud is the only undertaker in the town doing business who has his Diploma for Embalming the Dead. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge.

If one set of my Hand-made Check-lines, Blind Bridles and Wagon Gearings don't outwear two sets of the so-called hand-made you get other pieces, I won't charge you a cent for the home-made.

EDGAR MINIHAN.

Capt. Edmund Q. Wells, of near town, was kicked by his horse while passing him in the barn Sunday afternoon. The animal planted both feet in the small of Mr. W.'s back, breaking a rib and causing considerable pain, but nothing more serious than a temporary soreness is likely to result.

Our line of Clothing is complete, and when we price them to you it will be hard indeed to resist buying. Nice Double-breasted Knee Suits at 75¢. Vic Bloomfield & Co., Gillon's Old Stand.

If you will stop in at Ramsey's you will find a large stock of 16, 18 and 20 feet hand-made check lines cheaper than ever sold in Owingsville.

Brother & Goodpaster have the largest stock of Onion Sets, Seed Potatoes, Beans, Peas, Corn, etc., in town.

T. S. Shroud has the Largest Line of Furniture in Bath Co., at the lowest prices. Persons going to housekeeping this spring will save \$1 by calling on him.

The Fiscal Court closed the deal with G. & McIntyre's Ferry turnpike company Tuesday, the County agreeing to assume the road's indebtedness. The Sheriff had been summoning guards for the toll-gates on this road. The Legislature failed to pass the partial report of the Martin Mob law over the Governor's veto.

Ramsey & Co. have now on hand the largest, best selected and cheapest stock of Plow and Wagon Gearings ever in this market and THEY ARE SELLING THEM.

T. S. Shroud has on hands a complete line of new Buggies and Phaetons which he will trade you for an old one or for a horse or mule. Prices very low for new buggies for cash or trade.

The Vulcan is the lightest and strongest Chilled Plow. The points are all steel. See the new corrugated points for roots, at E. Minihan's.

All sizes of Vulcan Plow points, at Jno. A. RAMSEY & Co's.

Have you seen Ramsey's new stock of Breeching, Collars, Hames, etc.?

There are Oliver chilled plows in this county that have been in constant use for thirty years.

We have Dress Goods in all the latest shades to fit any purse. See them and you will buy a Dress Pattern. All-wool fancy Dress Goods, 25¢.

BBLUE FRONT CASH STORE, Gillon's Old Stand.

Buy an Oliver chilled plow, and with a few repairs you will have a good plow the rest of your life.

Buy your Garden Seeds in the bulk of Brother & Goodpaster. They have anything you want and their prices are the lowest.

Young housekeepers can find everything in Stoves, Queenware, Glassware, Tinware and Woodenware cheaper than ever known at Jno. A. Ramey & Co's.

For first-class cutting and dress-making call on or apply to Mrs. Dollie Lyter and Miss Emma Hamilton at their home on Prickly Ash.

That's right! You can get anything you want at Brother & Goodpaster's: Clover Seed, Timothy Seed, Blue Grass Seed, Oat Seed, Garden Seed, etc., etc.

Ramsey & Co. have a large stock of Oliver Chilled Plows, and have sold more already than for two years past. This speaks for itself.

I will sell you a Vulcan and if it is not the best Chilled Plow you ever used, bring it back and I will refund your money.

EDGAR MINIHAN.

We are now offering for CASH Galvanized Barbed Wire at \$2.25; Galvanized Smooth Wire, No. 9, cash, \$1.90. Other sizes, smooth wire in proportion for CASH.

JOHN A. RAMSEY & CO.

Our line of Men's, Ladies' and Misses' Shoes consist of nice, dresy Shoes of all grades and our prices are lower than anywhere else.

VIC BLOOMFIELD & CO., Blue Front Cash Store.

The Best.—The Oliver is the only plow made that has a point in one piece. When you put on a point you have the cutter; you don't have to put on a skin-piece to complete the cutter; thus leaving a crack to catch trash.

TOBACCO REPORT.—EXPRESSLY FOR THE OUTLOOK BY J. S. PRELLS & CO., PLANTERS WAREHOUSE.—Louisville, March 19, 1898.—Receipts for the week, 1,810 hds.; sales, 3,888 hds., divided as follows:

396 Old Burley, 2,472 New Burley, 279 Old Dark, and 141 New Dark.

The weather this week has been against our tobacco market, warm rainy days causing tobacco to show very soft when otherwise it would have been in fair order. In spite of this we have had the best market of the year on all tobacco of decided character. Any irregularity that has occurred has been confined to rough, nondescript, green sorts, or tobacco in very bad condition.

Rejections of this kind have been free, showing that prices for them were not as satisfactory as last week. On Friday our house sold a round crop from Henry Co. as follows:

Bright Leaf.....\$23.00
Red Leaf.....23.00
Lugs.....14.25
Tips.....12.50
Flyings.....6.50
Average.....15.93

All rejections of good flue tobacco that were resold showed the market to be from two to three cents higher on this grade than in February. Bright lugs and trashes in strong demand and prices fully up to last week's quotations. The quality of the offerings, as a rule, were again very mean this week, many crops being sold for which there was no demand whatever from country buyers.

The medium grades of Old tobacco were decidedly better this week. Tobaccos that have been selling at from \$10.50 to \$11.50 brought this week about 13 cents. Common grades of Old a little better than last week, but not up to the prices ruling in February. The quality of the offerings, as a rule, were again very mean this week, many crops being sold for which there was no demand whatever from country buyers.

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Owingsville

Outlook.

OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1898.

NO. 36.

WAR! WAR!

We have declared war, not against Spain, but against these high-priced merchants, and they feel as though war has been here since we came among you, as we are determined to sell you goods cheaper than you ever bought them before. Our line of spring goods is complete now.

FIT YOUR FEET

with a pair of our Shoes. We have a large stock of up-to-date shoes that we can give you any size without trouble in any size you may select.

Our shoes are well-made, look and wear well. Prices are lower than anywhere else.

Our Men's Shoes now from 98¢ to \$4.50.

"Ladies'" " 75¢ to \$4.00.

Misses' and Children's Shoes, 20¢

to \$1.50.

Men's Plow Shoes, 98¢ to \$1.75.

Men's Pants, \$1 to \$2.

NEAT & NOBBY

are our Men's and Boy's Suits, our ready-to-wear clothing, are every bit as good, strong and stylish as tailor-made clothing that cost twice as much.

Men's Suits, the kind that make you satisfied, that you are well-dressed, now \$3.50, 5, 7.50,

10, 12.50.

Boys' Double-breasted Knee Suits, 75¢ to \$5.

Men's Plow Suits, 98¢ to \$1.75.

Men's Pants, \$1 to \$2.

Extra good Bleach Cotton, 4¢

1yd. wide Brown Cotton, 4¢

Very best Bed Ticking, 8½, 12½, to 15

Best Shirting Cotton, 5 and 6¢

Table Oil Cloth, 15¢

5 papers Pins, 5¢

Window Shades, 17¢

Our line Percal, 7½, 8½, 10, 12½

PLOWS!

Farmers, you want THE BEST! The VULCAN CHILLED, The BRINLEY STEEL,

AND—

HALL'S HILLSIDE PLOWS

(This is a cut of the Vulcan Chilled Point.)
THE BEST! It don't cost you a cent to try them. I am the original LOW PRICE plow man. Have saved you dollars on Oliver, Flow Point and can save you more. Come and see the only stock of home-made SADDLES, HARNESS, PLOW GEARING, WAGON BREAKING, CHECK LINES, BRIDLES, &c., in town: Our motto is BEST GOODS, THE LOWEST PRICES."

EUGENE MINIHAN, OWINGSVILLE, KY.

Commissioner's Sale.

BATH CIRCUIT COURT.

Wm. Smathers, Sr., Assignee, Plaintiff,

Wm. Smathers, Sr., &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Bath Circuit Court rendered at the February term thereof 1898 in the above-styled case I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction on the premises at or about 12 o'clock a.m. on

Saturday, March 26, 1898,

certain tracts of land lying in Bath County, Ky., the first of which is described as follows: Tract No. 1, which is known as the home farm of the decedent Wm. Smathers, situated in Bath Co., Ky., and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the N. E. side of the Sharpburg, Flat Creek and Owingsville turnpike, corner to Bascom and Peck; thence N 94° E 17-41 chains to a stone corner to Bascom and Peck; thence N 94° E 17-41 chains to a stone corner to Peck; thence S 75° E 3-99 chains to a stone corner to Peck; thence N 14, W 21-50 chains to a stone on south side of new pile corner to Peck and Wright; thence along the south side of said pile and, crossing a stone fence, to a stone on the east side of the sharpburg, Flat Creek and Owingsville turnpike, corner to Bascom and Peck; thence S 55 and 1-2, W 3-40 chains to a stone; thence S 53 and 1-2, W 4-60 chains to a stone corner to Wright; thence S 53 and 1-2, W 3-40 chains to a stone on west side of pile; thence S 21 and 1-2, W 6-75 chains to a stone near a gate and west side of pile; thence S 21 and 1-2, W 6-75 chains to a stone near a gate and west side of pile; thence leaving the pile and with Mrs. Chaney S 46 and 1-2, W 7-12 chains to a stone, thence S 40, W 2-62 chains to a black walnut tree; thence S 34 and 1-2, W 2-62 chains to a stone near a black walnut tree; thence S 34 and 1-2, W 8-39 chains to a stone at the angle of a rock fence; corner to Brown; thence S 89 and 1-2, W 8-39 chains to a stone at the junction of the new and old piles and corner to Brown and Mrs. Chaney; thence S 44 and 1-2, W 3-43 chains to a stone corner to Brown and Mrs. Chaney; thence S 44 and 1-2, W 3-43 chains to a stone corner to Mrs. Chaney and Goodpaster; thence with Goodpaster, S 88 and 1-2, E 2-12 chains to a stone, thence S 88 and 1-2, W 2-62 chains to a stone on west side of apple tree; thence S 9 and 1-2, W 17-40 chains to a large stone, thence S 63 E 17-68 chains to a stone; thence S 83 and 1-2, E 10-62 chains to a stone corner to S 83 and 1-2, E 17-40 chains to a stone on south side of the pile; thence S 83 and 1-2, E 17-40 chains to a stone corner to the beginning, containing 100-350 acres.

Also the following: The second tract of land is described as follows: to-wit: Lying in Bath County, Ky., on the north side of said Sharpburg, Flat Creek and Owingsville turnpike, and about one quarter of a mile from said home farm, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stone on the south side of the pile corner to Mrs. Chaney; thence crossing the pile and with C. A. Brown N 7, E 28-30 chains to a stone near the center of the hollow of a black walnut stump, corner to Brown; thence E 5-05, N 16-05 chains to a stone corner to Brown and Z. T. Moffett; thence N 85 and 1-2, W 8-35 chains to a stone corner to a stone fence, corner to W. H. Lane; thence S 87 and 1-2, W 21-15 chains to a stone corner to a stone corner to Wright; thence S 3, W 7-73 chains to a stone corner to Wright and Hill; thence S 3 and 1-2, W 26-55 chains to a stake in Hill's line at the turnpike; thence along the pile S 70 E 10-62 chains to a point in the pile; thence leaving the pile S 17, and 1-2, E 6-72 chains to a stone corner to Swinney; thence leaving the pile S 17, and 1-2, E 6-72 chains to a stone corner to Swinney; thence S 34 and 1-2, W 7-17 chains to a stone in a hollow of a black ash; S 25, E 6 links; thence S 63 E 6-50 chains to a stone on north side of pile; thence S 6 and 3-4, W 5

Owingsville Outlook.

D. S. ESTILL, Publisher.

OWINGSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

A FEW years ago our war ships were manned very largely by foreigners, but 235 of 250 men lost with the Maine were born in the United States, and all but 10 of the 235 had taken out naturalization papers. These figures sustain the statement that the average of Americans in our navy is higher than it has been since the war.

An ingenious stage waterfall devised by M. Galliard has attracted attention at the Paris opera halls. It is made of tufts stretched on some imitating the curves of a fall. Behind it little streams of water are caused to pass through perforated pipes across a metal plate, so as to throw a spray upon the tufts. When the electric light is played on this the effect is magical.

The princess of Montenegro, the beautiful mother of the Emperor of Italy, has been visiting Rome and Milan, the Romans by wearing her national costume. When she wears a bright scarlet silk, thickly embroidered with gold, and on her head a diadem of black velvet glistening with gold coins and gems. For the opera she dresses in cloth of gold.

The countries where the long finger nails are most affected are Spain, Asien, Cochinchina, and China. The approved length varies from three or four to twenty-three inches. A Siamese exquisite permits the nails on his fingers to grow to such an extent that his hands are practically useless. The aristocrats who affect these nails can not write, dress themselves or even feed themselves.

Concerning the home industry is the policy of the American government, judging from the result of the embargo placed on American exports. Since the adoption of the restrictive measure, smuggling has grown and developed until it is a very profitable though contraband pursuit, so great is the demand for American apples, the superior excellencies of which even the Germans acknowledge.

An island, it is announced, in Paris, has suddenly appeared on the north-west coast of Borneo, opposite the town of Labuan. Its appearance appears to be due to the earthquake which happened in September, near Kudat, in British Borneo. The island is composed of clay and rock. It measures 200 yards in length by 200 in width, and it has gone on increasing since its first appearance.

The largest tortoise ever shipped from New Florence, Pa., and probably the largest ever seen in that section of the country the other day by David Cunningham, a farmer living near that place, The bird weighed 44 pounds just before it was loaded into the train. The old residents of that place say it is the largest gobbler they ever saw. Mr. Cunningham received \$10 for the tortoise.

There are in the United States, roughly speaking, 350,000 schoolteachers, and of this number 120,000 are men and 230,000 are women. In other words, there are nearly twice as many female as male teachers, and the disparity increases year by year. There are now 140,000 schoolteachers, of whom, of course, 75,000 are men, the number of each being subject to about the same ratio of increase.

Not including the higher institutions which are not sustained by the states, there are in the United States 240,000 public school teachers, and 143,578 pupils. There are 492,235 teachers. The male-scholar ratio is 369 and receive an average monthly salary of \$47.57; the females \$26.95 and receive on an average about seven dollars less per month than do the males. The education of each pupil costs \$18.92 annually. The value of all the public school property is \$435,948,164.

ELEVANT, the anarchist, who recently murdered a Paris policeman and wounded two others, has found out a use for lawyers. Having refused to defend himself or employ a lawyer, the court assigned one to take charge of the defense. Elevant would have nothing to do with him, declaring that he intended to commit suicide, till the lawyer explained that no jury could bring in a verdict involving capital punishment unless a defense was made; whereupon Elevant accepted his services.

The treasury department announces that five cent nickel and one cent bronze pieces will be furnished on application in sums of \$20 free of transportation charges, and all paid for by the United States, and collecting express companies, except in the following named cities: New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, and San Francisco. At points not reached by the express companies coins will be sent by registered mail at the applicant's risk, the registered fee to be paid by the government.

Two unidentified bodies buried. NEW YORK, March 21.—The two unidentified bodies from the Maine brought here Saturday night were buried Sunday in the city cemetery with simple services. A division of Blue Jackets followed the deceased.

The Corcoran Naval Expedition. CINCINNATI, O., March 21.—Eighty recruits have been forwarded from the Columbus post up to date for the new artillery regiments, and as many more are now at the post under instructions. A high standard for enlistment is fixed and fully four-fifths of those applying had that attempt a raid.

Recruits for Artillery Regiments. CINCINNATI, O., March 21.—Eighty recruits have been forwarded from the Columbus post up to date for the new artillery regiments, and as many more are now at the post under instructions. A high standard for enlistment is fixed and fully four-fifths of those applying had that attempt a raid.

For Stealing Copper Wire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., March 18.—District attorney of San Francisco, who served several years in prison for alleged participation in the bomb throwing, was Friday made defendant in a divorce suit. His wife charges descent. They were married in 1893.

Planning to Attack Americans.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A Key-West special to the Press asserts that a secret movement is organizing in Havana to attack the members of the American colony notwithstanding Gen. Blanco's statement that there is no danger.

Stealing Fruits in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., March 18.—District attorney of San Francisco, who served several years in prison for alleged participation in the bomb throwing, was Friday made defendant in a divorce suit. His wife charges descent. They were married in 1893.

Ferry House and Station Partially Burned.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The ferry house and passenger station of the Pennsylvania railroad in Jersey City was partially destroyed by fire early Monday morning. The loss is not known.

Mother Surgeon Hubbard Suicides.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Dr. Geo. Clinton Hubbard, assistant surgeon in the United States navy, committed suicide at the St. Elizabeth's insane asylum shortly after midnight Saturday night by strangling himself with the cord of his dressing gown. Dr. Hubbard was 27 years old. Till within a few weeks he was attached to the second degree.

Death of Capt. Henry W. Hand.

CAPT. MAY, N. J., March 17.—Capt. Henry W. Hand, editor of the Wave, died early Wednesday morning of general debility. He was born here in 1833, and followed the sea until 1869. He served in the United States navy from 1861 to 1869.

NOT READY TO REPORT.

The Court of Inquiry Will Continue Its Work During the Week.

Preparations for War Continues With Unabated Vigor—Four of the Maine Survivors Had a Long Consultation With Secretary of Navy and President.

KEY WEST, March 21.—The court of inquiry, according to Dr. Adam Sicard, will continue its work through the coming week, as it is not yet ready to make a report on the Maine disaster. The statement that Capt. Albert S. Barker carried the report to Washington is officially denied. The object of his flying visit to Key West was not ascertained, but it is said he came to consult with Capt. Barker. It can be authoritatively stated that Capt. Barker had nothing to do with the court of inquiry.

He came here on Friday from Tampa on a special mission to investigate the harbor defenses, following out some lines suggested by General Wilson, chief of engineers, in his recent inspection of land fortifications. Capt. Barker's plan, when he left here Saturday, was to confer with Capt. George McCalla, of the Marching Guards, who is now at Tampa, and he will probably remain there a day or so. Capt. Barker formerly commanded the Oregon.

It is impossible to say definitely whether any synopsis of the findings of the court up to date has been sent to Washington. The notion prevails that this has been done, but no official confirmation is obtainable. The report is expected to be sent to Washington as soon as the bill is passed.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senate.

After the passage of numerous bills from the committee on naval affairs, the Senate adjourned without having voted on any important bill.

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THE JOURNEY OF HAGAR,

With Ishmael, Through the Desert and the Lesson It Teaches.

Footsteps, Weary and Thirsty. Abraham's Servant Looked to Heaven for Nourishment and Found It—Interesting Sermon by Rev. Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage's sermon Sunday was Gen. xxi, 19: "And God opened her eyes and she saw a well of water; and she went and filled the bottle with water and gave the lad drink."

Morning trials upon the house of old Abraham. There has been trouble among the domestics. Hagar, an assistant in the household, and her son, a brisk lad of 16 years, have become impudent and insolent, and Sarah, the mistress of the household, puts her foot down very hard and says that they will have to leave the premises. They are packing up now. Abraham, knowing that the journey before his servant and his son will be very hard, sends his slave, Hagar, in the kindness of his heart sets about putting up some bread and a bottle with water in it. It is a very plain lunch that Abraham provides, but I warrant you there would have been enough of it had they not lost their way. "God be with you" said old Abraham as he gave the lunch to Hagar, and a good many charges as to how she should conduct the journey, Ishmael, the boy, I suppose, bound in a small bag, the lightest things always like a change. Poor Ishmael! He has no idea of the disasters that are ahead of him. Hagar gives one long, lingering look on the familiar place where she had spent so many happy days, each scene associated with the pride and joy of her heart, young Ishmael.

The scorching noon comes on. The air is stifling and moves across the desert with insufferable suffocation. Ishmael, the boy, begins to complain and to cry. Hagar tries to console him, saying nothing about her own weariness or the sweltering heat; for mothers can endure anything. Trudge, trudge, trudge. Crossing the dead level of the desert, how weary and slowly the miles slip! A tamarind that seemed hours ago to stand only just a little ahead, inviting travelers to come under its shadow, now lies off to the east, seemingly so. Night drops on the desert, the tamarind stands alone. Ishmael, very weary, I suppose, instantly falls asleep. Hagar, as the shadows of the night begin to lap over each other—Hagar hugs her weary boy to her bosom and thinks of the fact that it is her fault that they are in the desert. A star looks out, and ever falling tear is kissed with a sparkle. A wing of wind comes over the hot earth and lifts the dust from the fevered brows of the boy. Hagar sleeps fitfully and has many dreams travels over the weary day, and half awakes her son by crying out in her sleep, "Ishmael! Ishmael!"

And so they go on day after day and night after night, for they have lost their way. No path in the shifting sands; no sign in the burning sky. The sack empty of flour; the water gone from the bottle. What shall she do? As she puts her fainting Ishmael under a sturdy shrub of the arid plain, she takes the bottle and washes the hot hand, and watches the blood bursting from the cracked tongue, and there is a shriek in the desert of Beersheba. "We shall die! We shall die!" Now she is going out into the hot sands of the desert. Oh, what a change it was! And in our day we often see the desert, the blighted land, desolate.

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I learn from this oriental scene, in the first place, what a sad thing it is when people are born in the pines and get too proud for their baseness. Hagar was an assistant in that household, but she wanted to rule there. She ridiculed and jeered until her son, Ishmael, got the same tricks. She dashed out her own happiness and threw Sarah into a great fret; and if she had stayed much longer in that household she would have upset calm Abraham's equilibrium. My friends, half-ne of the trouble the world today comes from the fact that we do not keep their place, or finding their place, will not stay in it. When we come into the world there is always a place ready for us. A place for Abraham. A place for Sarah. A place for Ishmael. A place for Ishmael. A place for you and a place for me.

Our first duty is to find our sphere; our second is to keep it. We may be born in a sphere far off from the one for which God finally intends us. Sixty years was he born in a lowly ground and was a swineherd; God called him up to be a scepter. Ferguson spent his early days in looking after sheep; God called him up to look after stars and be a shepherd watching the flocks of light on the hillsides of heaven. Hogarth began by engraving pewter pots; God raised him to stand in the enchanted realm of a painter. The shoemaker bench had a place in the world, but God raised him to sit in the chair of a philosopher and Christian scholar. The soap boiler of London could not keep his son in that business, for God had decided that Hawley was to be one of the greatest astronomers of England.

On the other hand we may be born in a sphere a little higher than that for which God intends us. We may be born in a castle, and play a costly courtship; we may be born with gold pointers, and angle for gold fish in artificial ponds, and be familiar with the princess; yet God may better have fitted us for a carpenter's shop, or dentist's office, or a weaver's shuttle, or a blacksmith's forge. The great thing is to find just the sphere for which God intended us, and then to occupy it, sphere, and occupy it forever. Here is a man God fashioned to make a plow. There is a man God fashioned to make a queen and ruler, or a constitution. The man who makes the law is just as honorable as the man who makes the constitution. There is a woman who was made to fashion a robe, and yonder is one intended to be a queen and wear it. It seems to me that in the one case as in the other, God appoints the sphere, and the needle is just as respectable in his sight as the scepter. I do not know if Ishmael was ever born, but I do know he has been saved. If some of the men out of the ministry were in it, and some of those who are in it were out

of it. I really think that one-half the world may be divided into two quarters—those who have not found their sphere, and those who having found it, are not willing to stay there. How many are struggling for position a little higher than that which God intended them. The world is full of pretenders to be masters. Hagar keeps crowding Sarah. The small wheel of a watch beautifully wants to be the balance-wheel, and the sparrow with chirping drops into the brook because it can not like the eagle, cut a circle under the sun.

In the Lord's army we all want to be regarded as generals. The ship says—"More men are needed in the house of old Abraham." There has been trouble among the domestics. Hagar, an assistant in the household, and her son, a brisk lad of 16 years, have become impudent and insolent, and Sarah, the mistress of the household, puts her foot down very hard and says that they will have to leave the premises. They are packing up now. Abraham, knowing that the journey before his servant and his son will be very hard, sends his slave, Hagar, in the kindness of his heart sets about putting up some bread and a bottle with water in it. It is a very plain lunch that Abraham provides, but I warrant you there would have been enough of it had they not lost their way. "God be with you" said old Abraham as he gave the lunch to Hagar, and a good many charges as to how she should conduct the journey, Ishmael, the boy, I suppose, bound in a small bag, the lightest things always like a change. Poor Ishmael! He has no idea of the disasters that are ahead of him. Hagar gives one long,

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LOLONNOIS, THE CRUEL

He Was the Most Perfidious of All the Famous Buccaneers.

Among the buccaneer leaders who distinguished themselves as land pirates was Francis Lolonnois, a Frenchman. In those days it was the custom to enforce servitude upon people who are not able to take care of themselves; unfortunately debtors and paupers of the crew addressing the natives, and their dusky countenances are irradiated with the glad tidings of great joy and salvation. Who is he? Did you not hear his voice to day in the opening song of your church service?

My mind leaps forward 30 years from now, and I find myself looking through the wickedness of a prison. I see a scoundrel with every crime. His skin on his back is yellowish green, and his knee—a picture of despair. As I open the wicket he starts, and I hear his chain clank. The jailor tells me that he has been in there three times first for theft, then for arson, and now for murder. He steps upon the trap door, the plank is fastened to his neck, his body swings in the air, his soul swings into eternity. Who is he, and where is he?

This afternoon playing kites on the city commons Mother, you are now hoisting a throne or forging a chain;

displaying the beauty of Christian submission.

Whatever God calls you to, whether it win hissing or buzz,

whether to walk under triumphal arch or lift the scrotum of the ditch;

whether to prance on a Pentecost,

or to be a scoundrel and set the world on fire;

whether to be a pirate or a murderer,

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Owingsville Outlook.

OWINGSVILLE, KY.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1 YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1898.

The war situation may be summed up thus: The authorities are bending every energy to be prepared for hostilities at the shortest notice, whether war comes by reason of the destruction of the Maine or because of steps to end the Cuban struggle. Much of the preparations have a permanent value, such as the planting of heavy artillery on the sea coasts, repairing, completing, and purchasing warships, and securing ammunition. The other preparations are valuable in drilling the War and Navy departments for an emergency. The cost will be well expended if never a shot is fired between the two nations over the present contentions.

A "FALLER" journal correspondent claims to have a copy of a letter written by Gen. "Butcher" Weyler stating that Havana harbor was loaded and hoping a Spanish hand would punish the insult of sending an American warship there, which is important news, if true. The "faller" journals hollow "Wolf" is so much when there is no wolf that sober people place no reliance in what they profess.

Money talks, and helps to fight also. When Spain went into the warship market recently reports had it that she was getting some formidable new ships. But probably those who had ships to sell had a better customer in mind and held off for better bids. If the late reports are reliable Uncle Sam has outbid Spain and has secured the refusal of all the best large ships that can be bought. Uncle Sam's idea is to keep down Spain's strength by this means, and he is spending his money well in doing it. It is cheaper to buy a big ship than to have to take it in battle. Besides, Uncle Sam's boys would be certain to shoot the ships full of holes and muss up the decks with remains, and the ships then wouldn't be worth repairing and cleaning.

The U. S. Naval authorities decided last week to form three powerful North Atlantic squadrons of battleships and the best cruisers instead of having one big one at Key West and the others scattered. One composed of the Iowa, Texas, Brooklyn, Columbia and Minneapolis will be stationed at Hampton Roads, Va., to be ready to go to the defense of any threatened sea-port north or south. This is a swift and powerful squadron. The four powerful-partially-turreted monitors Puritan, Amphitrite, Miantonomah and Terror will assemble at Port Royal, South Carolina. The Key West squadron will consist of the Indiana, Massachusetts, New York, and several of the smaller cruisers, gunboats and torpedo boats, capable of cleaning up the whole Spanish fleet in Cuban waters as a casual morning's job. This movement gives the northern cities a feeling of better protection. Either of these squadrons could put up a sea fight that would be caution to foreign navies.

PRESIDENT McKinley's policy is said to be to avoid if possible any action that will precipitate war with Spain until the end of the approaching unhealthy warm season in Cuba. A U. S. army on the Island during the summer would be in grave danger of annihilation by disease. Another advantage is that the United States can make far better preparations than Spain during the intervening time and would easily be in a position to end the war, if it comes, more quickly than by precipitating hostilities now. A protracted conflict would injure this country more in proportion than Spain because of our greater foreign commercial interests. However, events may force a crisis that Spain will meet by some overt act of hostility, and then the two nations will have it out on the sea. Spain, being overmatched in naval force, will likely not risk all or much in a great naval battle, but will aim to destroy the U. S. merchant marine, harass our coasts, and by strategic attack attempt to put some of the large sea-ports to heavy tribute. The U. S. plan would probably be to blockade Cuba and Puerto Rico and to provide the accimated insurgents with ample supplies of all sorts, leaving them to conquer the interior of each island and co-operate with a naval squadron in reducing Havana and other cities held by the Spanish. Then there would be the Philippine Islands, that are only held by armed force, where a similar blockade and co-operation with the insurgents might be attempted. A flying squadron and a large number of merchant ships converted into cruisers could attack the Spanish ocean commerce and threaten sea-ports in Spain so as to divert their naval forces from our waters. Our great sea-coast cities are fairly well defended by land batteries, etc., against a naval power like Spain, and are being steadily strengthened. Apparently the United States is able to force the fighting and put Spain on the defensive from the beginning. As the conflict progressed Spain would grow weaker and the United States stronger in military and naval power. There is no doubt that when cornered the Spanish would fight with the fury born of despair, even against great odds. It would be foolish for the American people to expect an unbroken series of triumphs, for whatever the weaknesses of the Spaniards they are fighters from the dawn of their history—passionate, fierce, vindictive and cruel.

At a banquet in Havana Gen. Blanco said: "The present generation will never see another banner than that of Spain at the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico. That banner, representing civilization, progress, liberty, humanity and religion, will be eternal, like that of the first American nation." The Spanish banner may, and likely does, represent a nation intensely religious, but if it represents the other things he says it does the outside world is woefully misinformed on the subject of Spanish history and Spanish character.

The program doesn't miscarry, today the twin sister battleships Kentucky and Kearsarge will slide down the ways for their first bath in salt water. They are the two most powerful projected warships in the world, though other nations have larger vessels that are intended to be a little swifter. It is in guns and armor together that the Kentucky and Kearsarge surpass all other ships, and power of guns and efficiency of armor are the chief offensive and defensive points of a fighting ship. The United States is building the Illinois, Alabama and Wisconsin, triplets, whose main batteries have six inch rifles replacing the five-inch rifles of the Kentucky and Kearsarge, but the latter have each four eight-inch rifles that the former haven't. So the Kentucky will be more forceful in gun power than the Illinois. The Majestic is the latest and best type of the British battleship, and the Fuji of the Japanese. The other nations have nothing as powerful. A comparison of the United States, British and Japanese best types shows: the Kentucky 11,525 tons displacement, the Majestic 15,000 tons, and the Fuji 12,450; the Kentucky has four 13-inch, four 8-inch, fourteen 5-inch, twenty 6-pounder and six 1-pounder rifles; the Majestic has four 12-inch, twelve 6-inch, eighteen 12-pounder and twelve 3-pounder rifles; the Fuji has four 12-inch, ten 6-inch, fourteen 3-inch and ten 24-pounder rifles. Their armor plates are: Kentucky 16 inches thick, Majestic 15, and the Fuji 18 to 12. Their speed is: Kentucky 16 knots, Majestic 17½ and Fuji 18. At any target the Kentucky could deliver a much heavier charge than either the Majestic or the Fuji and could withstand throughout a heavy charge against her better owing to quality and arrangement of armor. So Kentuckians have reason to be proud that one of the two greatest warships in the world honor the State by bearing the name "Kentucky."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Sherburne.

Mrs. W. A. Day is very bad at this writing.

Much rain, a good tide in the river and lots of rafts running.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilson, Jr., March 14th, a daughter, "D. D."

In Magistrate's Court Wednesday Garfield Perkins was ordered to vacate the house he lives in, giving him ten days to find another.

Bethel.

Dr. Judy is at home again with his family for a short stay.

Granby Hazlerigg has returned from Fleming Co., where he had been visiting relatives.

R. T. Wilson has returned from Louisville, where he sold his tobacco, realizing 10¢ at home.

M. T. Rankin and wife, of Harrison Co., near Cynthiana, visited D. S. Trumbo Sunday and Monday.

Upper Prickly Ash.

Marshall Johnson, of Montgomery county, visited his sister Mrs. M. Shrou Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Fannie Hamilton, who is teaching at Fassett's school-house, was at home from Friday to Sunday.

H. A. Lyter and wife are at the bedside of their brother T. H. Hamilton, in Montgomery county, who is very sick with pneumonia.

Lester—Mr. Hamilton died. No date next week.

Miss Emma Hamilton returned Saturday from a several weeks' stay with her sister Mrs. Miranda Warner, who has been very sick with malaria, but is now almost well.

Naylor's Branch.

Mrs. W. J. Honaker, who is sick, continues about the same.

J. T. Lathram bought of Odd Manley a calf for \$13.50.

Mrs. Norris and sister left here for Owen county last Friday.

W. T. Luthram sold to Sam Latham 30 head of hogs at \$3.35.

Misses Nettie Coyle and Dollie Clark visited relatives here last week.

Plenty of rain and mud, and the farmers are getting behind with their work.

Mrs. John Goodpaster and Mrs. George Goodpaster, both sick, continue about the same.

Grange City.

B. H. Rice and Isaac Eden went to Mayville last week.

Miss Emma Daulton has returned from Montgomery county.

Errett Williams and brother Dabney, near Judy, were here Wednesday.

Married, Thursday, March 17th, at the home of Mrs. Thompson, John Markwell and Miss Lizzie Thompson; Luster Crawford and Miss Nannie Phelps.

S. C. Williams, formerly of this place, and Miss Etta Clark, of Hillsboro, were married at the bride's home March 16, 1898. Clem is a most exemplary young man, one well worthy of the fair bride he has chosen. We wish them a happy life.

James Kincaid purchased of Joe C. Turley twenty acres of land, price unknown.

James Clark and Sam Crooks made a business trip to Mt. Sterling last Friday.

Wyoming.

Born, to the wife of H. Clay Anderson, a daughter.

W. S. Estill, who has been under the weather a few days, is some better.

The wet weather prevented the organization of a Sunday school at the Church Sunday.

Continued rains keep the river at high tide. A large number of rafts have passed.

A movement was inaugurated here Sunday to purchase an organ for the Church. It is now supplemented by a subscription for fence repairs, matting for aisles, and for song books. Considering amount of money involved we ought to be received fund with little difficulty.

Craig.

A wedding soon. For particulars ask Bob Tincher.

The peach trees will be in full bloom by the twenty-fifth.

Born, to Dave Goodpaster and wife, twin boys—Felix and Espy.

Mrs. Sam Shultz visited her nephew, James Clark, at the Pres-ton toll gate Monday.

Pres. Sexton, who has been poorly for a long time with paralysis, seems to be getting worse.

Revs. Myhier and Jones, of Rowan county, are holding a few day's meeting at this place.

Misses Ruth and Lizzie Markland, of near Owingsville, visited Miss Daisy Coyle Saturday and Sunday.

Point Jones is going to Kansas City, Missouri, in a few days to be treated by a faith doctor. He is so helpless he has to take two attendants with him.

Stepstone.

MY FATHER IS GROWING OLD.

Oh, when I gaze upon his face, That once was young and fair, I almost weep to think that age Could not its impress there;

He stood the manly stanch of life, That round his pathway rolled; He's resting in life's sunshine now; My father is growing old.

Oh, who can tell a father's love? When age brings on decay The form grows weak and eyes are dim.

The mind fades fast away, Till he has past, life's sun goes down.

The story then is told: Time whispers gently in my ear, My father is growing old.

His journey to the grave is short, His work is almost done, His tottering limbs grow weaker still, His race is nearly run.

Old age deserts him on the road, He's left to die to come;

He's lost upon the shores of time, But angels lead to an eternal home.

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When age brings on decay The form grows weak and eyes are dim.

The mind fades fast away,

Till he has past, life's sun goes down.

The story then is told:

Time whispers gently in my ear,

My father is growing old.

His journey to the grave is short,

His work is almost done,

His tottering limbs grow weaker still,

His race is nearly run.

Old age deserts him on the road,

He's left to die to come;

He's lost upon the shores of time,

But angels lead to an eternal home.

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